

Gems of Colorado Scenery



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GEMS OF COLORADO SCENERY

PHOTOGRAPHIC REPRODUCTIONS OF THE MOST PROMINENT AND
MAGNIFICENT SCENES IN THE ROCKY MOUNTAINS



PANORAMIC VIEW OF THE SUMMIT OF PIKE'S PEAK. ALTITUDE, 14,147 FEET

PIKE'S PEAK has long been an object of admiration to the world because of its commanding position and the glamor thrown around it by history and tradition. It was the beacon by which the pioneers steered their prairie schooners into the Golden West, with "Pike's Peak or Bust" as their slogan. Now it has become the goal of those in search of the grand and beautiful in Nature, the enjoyments of an attractive summer resort or the restoration of impaired health. In 1806 Lieut. Zebulon Pike discovered the peak which now bears his name.

"Touched by the light that hath no name,
A glory never sung,
Aloft on sky and mountain wall
Are God's great pictures hung."



"Thou who wouldst see the lovely
and the wild
Mingled in harmony on Nature's face,
Ascend our Rocky Mountains."
—Bryant.

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PIKE'S PEAK AVE. AND ANTLERS HOTEL, COLORADO SPRINGS, SHOWING PIKE'S PEAK IN DISTANCE

COLORADO SPRINGS is a fashionable city of 30,000 inhabitants, delightfully situated on a plateau over 6,000 feet above sea-level. The city is renowned as a famous health resort, to which beautiful hotels with extensive parks and grounds contribute not a little. The attractive surroundings, broad avenues, shady streets, splendid drives and pure air all help to make it one of the most popular resorts of the West. At the foot of the street, so broad and clean, our photograph shows the Antlers Hotel, and beyond it, ten miles in the distance, is Pike's Peak. With a glass the cog road can be seen hugging the mountain side, a mere dark line in the distance.



THE BALANCED ROCK, GARDEN OF THE GODS

NOTHING in the enchanted precincts of the Garden of the Gods attracts more attention than the Balanced Rock. Leaning far over, as does the famous Tower of Pisa, yet it has miraculously through the ages maintained its precarious equilibrium. It is 71 feet high, as can be seen by the trees that grow near it, and has been "snapped" more times by the itinerant tourist and photographer than any other object in Colorado.



GATEWAY TO THE GARDEN OF THE GODS

THIS "Gateway" is one of the most striking bits of scenery in the whole range of the Rocky Mountains. This "Beautiful Gate" consists of two enormous masses of red sandstone, and between them a smaller rock mass, dividing the entrance into two passages. The right-hand rock has a curious resemblance to a huge kneeling camel. Behind the rocks a magnificent mountain panorama presents itself, and immediately through the Gate Pike's Peak is seen rising in indescribable grandeur. To a great extent the charm of this matchless scene is due to the numerous contrasts of color and outline which it presents on a most lavish scale.



CATHEDRAL SPIRES, GARDEN OF THE GODS

SOMETIMES poetically referred to as the ruins of the Temple of Montezuma. These wonderful upright rocks of vari-colored sandstones rear themselves within the portals of the Gateway of the Garden of the Gods. This garden, with its mysterious and marvelous rock formations, is one of the natural wonders of the world.

CHEYENNE CANON is admittedly the most beautiful spot adjacent to Colorado Springs and Manitou. It is six miles from the former place and ten miles from the latter. Helen Hunt Jackson (H. H.) has made Cheyenne Canon and Mountain historically famous in her various books on Colorado.



GLIMPSES OF SOUTH CHEYENNE CANON

THE beautiful Seven Falls, in South Cheyenne Canon, four miles by carriage or electric road from Colorado Springs, are the special delight of every tourist visiting this section of the Rocky Mountains. Among the many trips for a day, starting from Colorado Springs, it is generally conceded that there are none so delightful, romantic and satisfying as the one to Cheyenne Canon and the Seven Falls.



THE SEVEN FALLS, CHEYENNE CANON





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THE beautiful views shown on this page are some of the principal points of scenic interest on the "Short Line," between Colorado Springs and Cripple Creek. "View from Point Sublime" is a beautiful mountain view showing the snow-capped mountain range in the distance. *St. Peter's Dome* is about 14 miles from Colorado Springs, altitude 8,500 feet. It is a favorite objective point of picnickers and excursionists. Those who ascend to the top of the Dome are well rewarded by the magnificent view to be had therefrom. Five miles further we come to the *Devil's Slide*, a huge mountain of solid granite through which the track is cut. *Cathedral Park* takes its name from the surrounding rock formations resembling cathedral spires. Altitude, over 9,000 feet.



IN THE STOPES OF A GOLD MINE



CRIPPLE CREEK
COLO.



VICTOR
COLO



PORTLAND MINE

VICTOR is connected with Cripple Creek by two electric lines of railway, which connect all of the towns and principal mines. The population of the district is about 70,000; elevation, over 10,000 feet.

CRIPPLE CREEK DISTRICT—COLORADO'S GREATEST GOLD CAMP

THE Cripple Creek district, with Cripple Creek and Victor as its principal cities, is composed of some twelve towns and innumerable mines which have been clustered around the site of the original discovery of gold in 1887. The production of the mines to date approximates over one hundred and fifty millions, with a present yearly production of over twenty millions.



THE MT. MANITOU SCENIC INCLINE RAILWAY is the longest and highest cable railway in the world. It ascends to Mt. Manitou Park, located on the summit of Mt. Manitou, Colo. In one and one-quarter miles it rises one-half mile, and gives to the passenger a most delightful ride, and an entrancing view extending over ten thousand square miles of mountain, plain and canons.



MANITOU, COLORADO

BEAUTIFUL Manitou, with its magic springs of health-giving waters, nestling amid the rocks and trees at the foot of Pike's Peak, is known the world over. It is here the Cog Road begins that ends in snow at the summit.





PIKE'S PEAK, SHOWING THE COG ROAD
EN ROUTE TO SUMMIT

ASCENDING Pike's Peak, the most famous of all the Rockies, is the Manitou & Pike's Peak Railway, a line constructed on the Abt rack system, commonly called the "Cog Wheel Route." This line starts from Manitou Springs and, encompassing grades of 25 per cent., reaches an elevation of 14,147 feet above the sea level at the summit. The scenery along the nine miles of this road is magnificent.

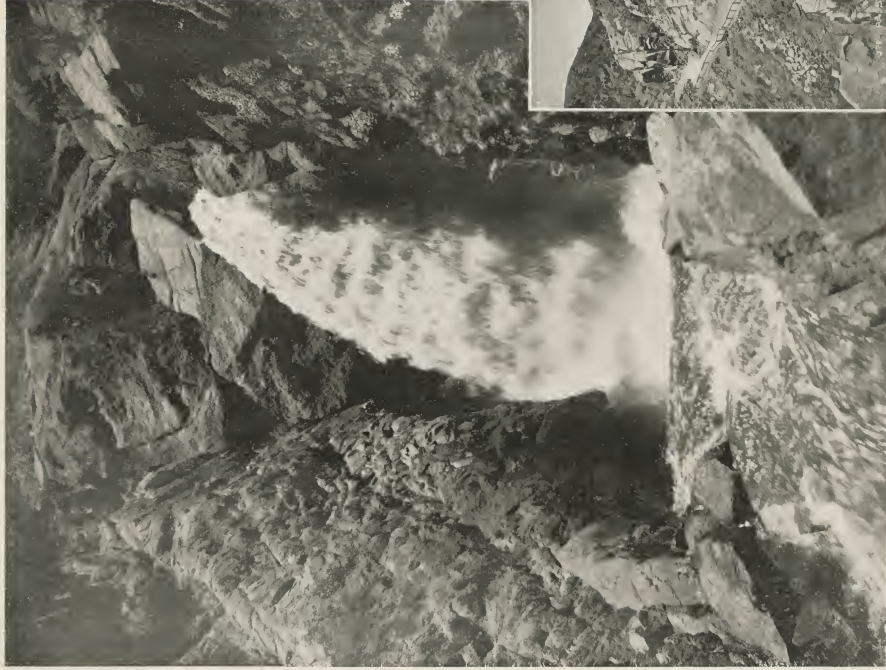


SNOW SCENE ON PIKE'S PEAK COG ROAD



SUMMIT OF PIKE'S PEAK—ALTITUDE 14,147 FEET

THE summit of Pike's Peak is reached by a cog-wheel railroad. The former U. S. Signal Station on the summit has been rebuilt into a hotel, where visitors can obtain food and shelter, many staying over to view the glorious sunrise, a sight never to be forgotten. From its station, Manitou, just above the famous "*Ute Iron Springs*," to the station on the summit of Pike's Peak, the railway is exactly $8\frac{3}{4}$ miles in length.



RAINBOW FALLS, UTE PASS

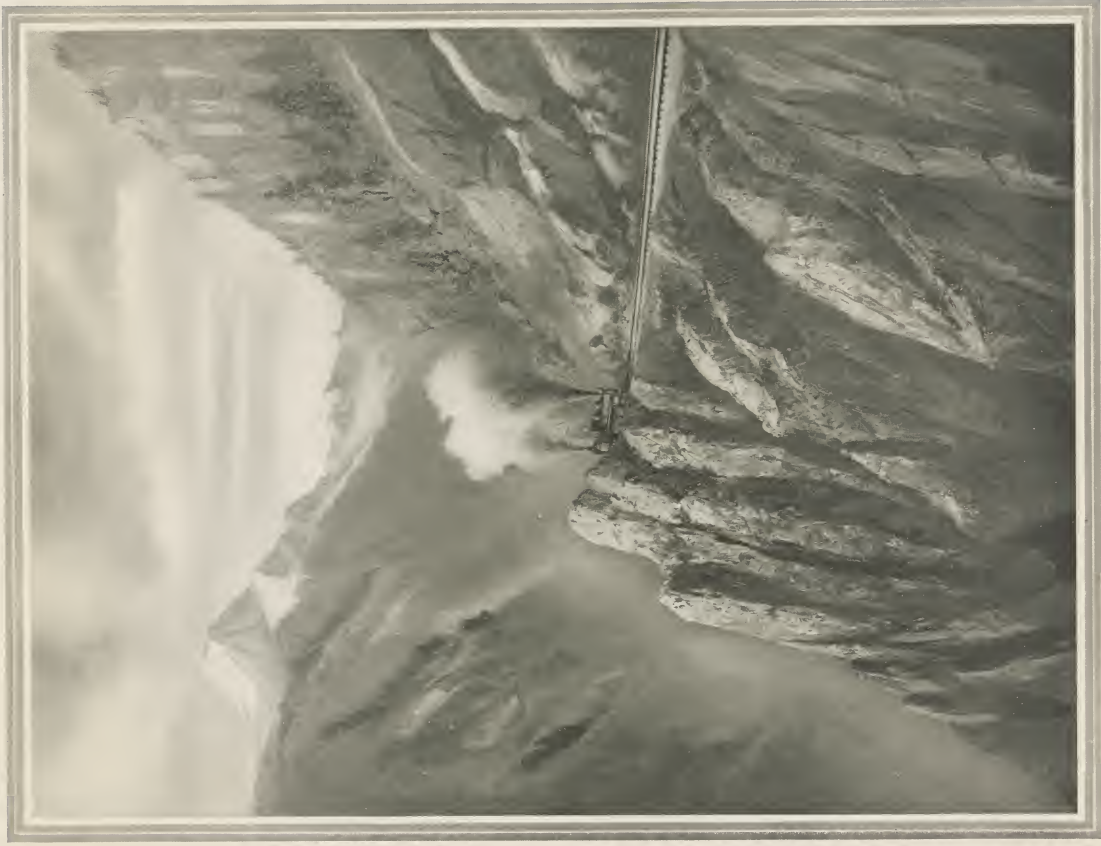
UTE PASS is a beautiful mountain drive about a mile above Manitou. This Pass was the original stage route before the railways were built to Leadville and the interior portions of Colorado, and over its windings thousands of gold seekers have passed in their mad search for wealth. Automobiles and luxurious carriages now may flit with safety along the tortuous trail, where, in the ages past, the naked Indian, with moccasined feet, picked his dangerous way.

Rainbow Falls thunder down into the narrow gorge at the head of the Pass.



WILLIAMS CANON

THE rambles around Manitou are remarkably varied and of never failing interest and attraction. Taking the road due north from the Soda Spring, one enters Williams Canon, a most picturesque and interesting gorge. Its walls consist of various distinct strata of sandstone and limestone, showing colorings of white, pink, gray and vermillion. Above this are several hundred feet of limestone in which a number of curious caverns have been discovered, the most wonderful of these being the "Cave of the Winds," situated at the head of the canon, about two and one-half miles from Manitou. On account of its wonderful stalactite formations, the Cave of the Winds is acknowledged by scientists to be one of the finest caverns in the world. The carriage drive ends a short distance above the pathway to the Cave, but a trail continues up the gorge for several miles, forming a most delightful walk.



HELL GATE, ON THE COLORADO MIDLAND RAILWAY

FAMOUS Hell Gate, near the crest of the Continental Divide, at an altitude of 10,540 feet, affords one of the most magnificent views in the world, a rugged chasm in the mountains, with cliffs 2,000 feet sheer descent. The train goes around fourteen miles in order to descend one-half mile.



LAKE SAN CRISTOVAL

THE lakes of Colorado are gems of exquisite crystal purity, set in the granite circlet of the mountains. So grand, often overpowering, is the mountain scenery, that the weary mind, overwhelmed, delights sometimes to turn in silence and look into the crystal depths of a clear, smooth, waveless lake, reflecting in its placid depths blue skies and rugged mountain outline, and fringing pines and firs. So charming a scene is presented by Lake San Cristoval, the gem of the San Juan country. There are some 500 lakes in Colorado, none of great size, but all noted for their exquisite purity and clearness, as well as for the beauty of their surroundings.



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"Grand



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This photograph was taken from the top of Mt. Wilson, near Telluride, Colo., and shows the San Miguel range of mountains from that point. It is perhaps the grandest picture ever taken in Colorado—if not in the world.



BIRD'S EYE VIEW OF THE ROYAL GORGE
GRAND CANON OF THE ARKANSAS

THIS photograph, showing the great gorge from above, will give the traveler an excellent view of the abrupt and perpendicular walls of this Grand Canon. A mighty fissure in the living rock, wrought by some stupendous upheaval in the geologic ages past. From top to the river below, which rushes and swirls in its narrow bed, straight down, is over half a mile, and it is no wonder that the imagination is staggered and the mind wearied with the effort to comprehend the sublimity of the scene as one gazes in awe on these miracles in rock.



THE ROYAL GORGE

The Royal Gorge, in the Grand Canon of the Arkansas, is perhaps the most famous canon in the world. Here the granite walls are twenty-six hundred feet high, smooth and unbroken, by tree or shrub. Man becomes dwarfed and dumb in the sublime scene and Nature exhibits the power she possesses. It is located on the Denver & Rio Grande Railroad about fifty miles from Pueblo, between Canon City and Salida. At one point the gorge is but ten feet wide, where the road bed had to be built out from the walls and the famous Hanging Bridge constructed.



THE mighty Canon of the Grand River is approached through the Valley of the Eagle River. This Canon is 16 miles in length, and the walls in many places rise to a height of more than 2,500 feet. Above is shown one of the three tunnels through which the train passes. There is a moment of darkness and increased rumble of wheels, then light and another marvelous view.



WITHIN the narrow confines of the Black Canon of the Gunnison River, one of those charming crystalline mountain torrents, flowing through a deep gorge fourteen miles in length, an open amphitheatre opens to the view, and standing in it, a solitary pyramidal pinnacle, rises Currenti Needle, a towering monument of solid stone, like a monster cathedral spire.



MOUNTAIN OF THE HOLY CROSS

FROM the crest of Fremont Pass, and also from Tennessee Pass, can be seen this snow-white banner of the Christian faith, set high against the brow of the mountain. The cross is formed by two transverse canons of immense depth, riven down and across the mountain; in these canons lies eternal snow. The symbol is perfect, and while gazing with wonder and awe upon this "sign set in the heavens," the traveler, who has looked upon so many wonderful things in nature, realizes that he has now reached the height "around whose summit splendid visions rise," as he beholds that snow-white cross shining high above all the turbulence and din of earthly strife.



EAGLE RIVER CANON, NEAR BELDEN

ANOTHER Beauty Spot in Eagle River Canon, below the mining town of Gilman, is near Belden, where smelters are in full swing, extracting values from the tons of ore shipped in daily from the tunnels and shafts in and around the canon. The necessity for more freight facilities demanded at this section and the greater width of the canon permitted the building of a track on each side of the canon.



GLENWOOD SPRINGS

GLENWOOD SPRINGS, elevation above sea level 5,200 feet, is situated on the Grand River, in the western central portion of Colorado. It has been developed into a most delightful health resort, over a million dollars having been expended on the grounds and property connected with the Hot Springs, where but a few years ago the Utes went bathing in their native freedom. The swimming pool has an area of 49,000 square feet, the water beautifully clear, the entire pool tile lined. The Hotel Colorado adds all that can be desired to make Glenwood Springs the ideal health and pleasure resort, the fame of which will become as world-wide as that of Wiesbaden.



OURAY
COLORADO



THE FAMOUS
CAMP BIRD MINE



CHIPETA FALLS



BLACK CANYON

OURAY, the "Gem of the Rockies," is most beautifully situated in a lovely valley surrounded by rugged mountains. It is a rich mining town, and tributary to it are a number of prosperous mining camps, prominent among which is the celebrated Camp Bird Mine.

BLACK CANYON OF THE GUNNISON—Along many miles of this grand gorge the railway lies upon a shelf that has been blasted in the solid rocks. The scenery is ever changing; for a while the train glides along between close, exalted walls that stand sheer 2,000 feet in height, then suddenly it passes the mouth of some other mighty canon. For some distance we have continuous rapids, majestic cliffs and sparkling cascades, including the lovely Chipeta Falls, which are dashed into fragments by lower terraces and are lost in the roaring river below.



MOUNT ABRAMS AND THE OURAY-SILVERTON TOLL ROAD

THERE are few more inspiring sights in the State than Mount Abrams viewed from the bridge over Bear Creek on the Ouray and Silverton toll road, which has long been noted for its scenic attractions. From a point in this road a few miles before reaching Ouray, looking west, first is seen the rugged gorge at your feet; beyond, the gracious valley of the Uncompahgre, while eighty miles distant is the straight blue band of the Grand Mesa across the western horizon, looking like the ocean.



SILVERTON is in the heart of the rich mining region of San Juan, surrounded by scenery rivaling the grandest views in Switzerland. Sultan Mountain towers above the town, its summit crowned with snow. Altitude, 13,500 feet.



ARAPAHOE PEAK

THIS singularly beautiful mountain, rearing its snow and granite capped spires to an elevation of 13,520 feet above the level of the distant sea, is situated in Boulder County, Colorado. It is one of the less familiarly known mountains of Colorado, but its splendid grandeur is undeniable.





SUMMIT OF MT. McCLELLAN, LOOKING TOWARD GRAY'S AND TORREY'S PEAKS

THE panorama from Mount McClellan, reached by the Argentine Central Railroad, is one of matchless grandeur and sublimity. In every direction tower America's most gigantic granites—in all, one hundred and six peaks of ponderous size are visible, some of them in Wyoming and others near the Utah line. "Denver the Beautiful" appears far to the east, while away beyond it stretch the rolling plains. One-sixth of the entire State of Colorado is spread before the enraptured gaze.



THE TRIP AROUND THE LOOP is one of the most interesting of the scenic side trips from Denver. Through *Clear Creek Canon* one scenic view follows another, each one more rugged and awe-inspiring than its predecessor, culminating in the famous Loop above *Georgetown*. *Mother Grundy* and the *Hanging Rock* are two of the most prominent landmarks. *Georgetown* is one of the oldest and most prosperous mining camps in the State. Altitude, 8,476 feet. *Idaho Springs* is also noted for its rich mines as well as *Medicinal Hot Springs*, which make it a most popular resort. Population, 3,000; altitude, 7,543 feet.



THE LOOP

HERE, among so many wonders of nature, is one of the most remarkable of the products of man's enterprise and skill, which is embodied in the famous "Loop," on the trip from Denver to Graymont. An extended description of this wonderful piece of engineering would not make its characteristics as clear as one glance at the striking picture given above. From the bridge six pieces of track can be seen apparently detached, and the tourist realizes something of the marvel of engineering skill over which he is riding. There are four famous Loops in the world, one on the Southern Pacific Railroad, one in Switzerland, one in the Andes, and this, the most complex of them all.



YANKEE DOODLE LAKE—ON THE MOFFAT ROAD

YANKEE DOODLE LAKE, encircled by the road, is located sixty miles from Denver, at an elevation of 10,800 feet. From here a loop of nearly five miles is made to gain the summit of the mighty Continental Divide at an altitude of 11,600 feet, where a panorama of sublime grandeur is presented to the wondering eye. Thousands of tourists each year enjoy the wondrous climatic novelty of standing on banks of perpetual snow while the midsummer sun beats down upon the surrounding peaks.





SPHINX PASS, TUNNEL 31



ON SOUTH BOULDER CREEK

THE tunnel scene shown above is one of the many characteristic tunnel scenes which are the wonder of the traveler over the Moffat Road. For a large part of the road, the tunnels average one for every mile of track. The whole trip seems to be a continual panorama of tunnel, mountain and canon, and one begins to marvel at the engineering skill that has overcome the obstacles presented on every hand, and enables the traveler to reach the Land of Eternal Snow in a three hours' trip from Denver.



MOONLIGHT SCENE ON THE CONTINENTAL DIVIDE—MOFFAT ROAD

THE traveler who crosses the Snowy Range, the Great Divide which separates the waters of the Pacific and Atlantic, on a clear summer's night, with the moonlight illuminating the landscape, enjoys a scenic treat indeed. The subdued green of the pines, the silver caps of the range rising above the timber line, the fantastic shapes of the rocks, enhanced by the lights and shadows of the night, a flash of light as the train rounds a curve, all combine to make a picture worth coming thousands of miles to see.



In the cool and shady nook
While you lie and read your book
Lies the big trout, big trout.
He will watch you from afar;
He will leave his mouth ajar;
He will see you
And he'll flee you,
If you don't watch out—
For he knows what he's about.

ESTES PARK AND LONG'S PEAK.

LONG'S PEAK is the highest mountain in northern Colorado, 14,271 feet. At its base nestles the beautiful Estes Park, a mountain gem that holds the honor of presenting more diversified scenery than any of the numerous parks in the State. It is reached by a pleasant journey of 40 miles from Denver. Good roads lead to the Park, and it has long been a favorite spot for the automobilist. Fishing and hunting are unexcelled, and the altitude, 7,500 feet, is just right for those afflicted with asthmatic or pulmonary complaints. An effort is being made—and bids fair to be crowned with success—to make this beautiful park, which is almost at Denver's door, a National Park.





THE CITY OF DENVER AND STATE CAPITOL BUILDING

THE Capitol of Colorado stands on an elevation nearly 5,200 feet above sea-level. The majestic mountains, sublime in their snow-crowned summits, environ her most romantically. The city is cosmopolitan in character; it draws people, by reason of its picturesque situation and its healing climate, from all over civilization. In 1858 adventurous gold hunters first pitched their camps at the junction of Cherry Creek and the Platte. From this small beginning sprang Denver, "The Queen City of the Plains," a metropolis of over 200,000 population, the largest city between the Missouri River and San Francisco, and destined to be the most important center of the American continent in the West, on account of its central location to all mining in the Rockies, its extensive irrigation plans, one of which is the Gunnison River enterprise, recently completed, called the "Gunnison Tunnel," and its railroad facilities, not to mention the progressiveness of its inhabitants.

